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van Diemen H A, Polman C H, van Dongen M M, Nauta J J, Strijers R L, van Loenen A C, Bertelsmann F W, Koetsier J C. 4-Aminopyridine induces functional improvement in multiple sclerosis patients: a neurophysiological study. *J Neurol Sci* 1993; 116: 220–226.

Yamaguchi S and Rogawski M A (1992): Effects of anti-convulsant drugs on 4-aminopyridine-induced seizures in mice. *Epilepsy Res.* 11:9–16.

Patents:

Effland R C, Klein J T, Davis K L Olsen G E; U.S. Pat. No. 4,970,218 entitled “N-(Pyridinyl)-1H-indol-1-amines”.

Hansebout R R and Blight A R; U.S. Pat. No. 5,545,648 entitled “Use of 4-aminopyridine in the reduction of chronic pain and spasticity in a spinal cord injured patient”.

Hansebout R R and Blight A R; WO 94/14439 entitled “The use of 4-aminopyridine in the treatment of a neurological condition”.

Huger, F. P., Kongsamut, S., C. P. Smith & L. Tang. U.S. Pat. No. 5,776,955 entitled “Use of unsubstituted and substituted N-(pyrrol-1-yl) pyridinamines as anticonvulsant agents”.

Kongsamut, S., C. P. Smith & A. T. Woods; U.S. Pat. No. 5,356,910 entitled “Use of N-(Pyridinyl)-1H-indol-1-amines for the Treatment of Obsessive Compulsive Disorder”.

Kongsamut, S., C. P. Smith & A. T. Woods; U.S. Pat. No. 5,356,910 entitled “Use of N-(Pyridinyl)-1H-indol-1-amines for the preparation of a medicament for the treatment of obsessive-compulsive disorders”.

Masterson J G and Myers M; U.S. Pat. No. 5,370,879 entitled “Formulations and their use in the treatment of neurological diseases”.

Masterson J G and Myers M; U.S. Pat. No. 5,580,580 entitled “Formulations and their use in the treatment of neurological diseases”.

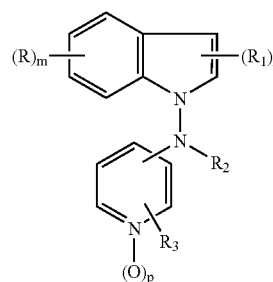
Masterson J G and Myers M; U.S. Pat. No. 5,540,938 entitled “Formulations and their use in the treatment of neurological diseases”.

Wurtman R J and Buyukysal R; WO 89/09600 entitled “Method and composition for treating neurological disorders”.

The invention claimed is:

1. A method of treating Over Active Bladder said method comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula I

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wherein

m is 0, 1 or 2;

n is 0, 1 or 2;

p is 0 or 1;

each R is independently hydrogen, halogen, trifluoromethyl, C₁–C₆alkyl, C₁–C₆alkoxy, benzyloxy, hydroxy, nitro or amino;

each R₁ is independently hydrogen, C₁–C₆alkyl, C₁–C₆alkenyl,

C₁–C₆alkanoyl, halogen, cyano, —C(O)C₁–C₆alkyl,

—C₁–C₆alkyleneCN, —C₁–C₆alkyleneNR'R'' wherein

R' and R'' are each independently hydrogen or C₁–C₆alkyl,

—C₁–C₆alkyleneOC(O)C₁–C₆alkyl, or —CH(OH)R₄

wherein R₄ is hydrogen or C₁–C₆alkyl;

R₂ is hydrogen, C₁–C₆alkyl optionally substituted with halogen, hydroxy or benzyloxy, C₁–C₆alkenyl, C₁–C₆alkynyl,

—CO₂C₁–C₆alkyl, or —R₅—NR' R'' wherein R₅ is

C₁–C₆alkylene, C₁–C₆alkenylene or C₁–C₆alkynylene

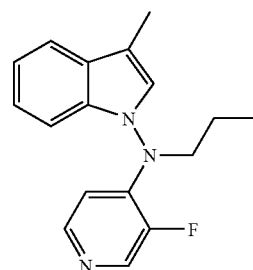
and R' and R'' are each independently hydrogen,

C₁–C₆alkyl or alternatively the group —NR'R'' as a whole is 1-pyrrolidinyl; and

R₃ is hydrogen, nitro, amino, halogen, C₁–C₆alkoxy, hydroxy or C₁–C₆alkyl

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein the compound has the following formula:



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